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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

THE NEW ALLIANCE.

("INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENT.)
Tokyo, July 18.
The continuance of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been received here with general satisfaction, although Article IV. of the Treaty (with reference to the non-obligation of either Power to assist the other in the event of war with a third Power with whom an arbitration treaty had been concluded) was received with adverse opinions in limited circles.

There is no further resort, the newspapers say, for the maintenance of peace in the Far East than the extension of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

It is specially interesting to note, say the journals, that this continuance of the Alliance was concluded by a Liberal Cabinet in England.

CHIEF RABBI ADLER.

OBITUARY.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.
Chief Rabbi Adler is dead.

[The Very Reverend Herman Adler, D.D., was the Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations of the British Empire since 1891. He was born in Hanover in 1839 and was the son of Chief Rabbi Rev. Dr. Nathan Marcus Adler.]

BOXING.

WELLS V. McFARLAND.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.
Wells is down to meet Packy McFarland this month.

[The engagement announced by our special correspondent can only be presumed to refer to Bomber Billy Wells, the heavy-weight who has challenged Jack Johnson for the championship of the world. It is hardly likely that it refers to Matt Wells, the light-weight. At the same time, it seems strange that the bombardier should take on an important meeting like this when he has to show up in the world's championship contest in September.]

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

ST. GEORGE'S STAKES.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 18, 10.40 p.m.

The results in the St. George's Stakes were as follow:—

Phryxus, 1

Hellen, 2

Collini, 3

MOLYNEUX PLATE.

The result in this race was as under:—

Duke of Padua, 1

The Tower, 2

Meleager, 3

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. MASTERMAN.

TO CONTEST BETHNAL GREEN.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman has been adopted as Liberal candidate for Bethnal Green, South-west, where there is a by-election impending as the result of the sitting member, Mr. E. H. Pickering, having accepted an appointment to a magistracy.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman has been adopted as Liberal candidate for Bathgate Green, South-west,

where there is a by-election im-

pending as the result of the sitting

member, Mr. E. H. Pickering,

having accepted an appointment

to a magistracy.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

The critical situation men-

tioned by Viscount Morley in his

official whip lies in the fact that

the rejection of the third reading

of the Lords' Veto Bill will mean

a prorogation of Parliament and

the re-passing of the Bill in a new

session, besides the destruction of

the Budget and of the State In-

surance Bill.

The whip also implies a rebuke

to the Liberal Peers who for slack-

ness, they have been largely

absent from recent divisions.

The Liberal papers do not anti-

cate a crisis on the 20th instant

(when the Bill will again

be before the Commons.)

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 8.5 a.m.

From Washington advices have

been received stating that the

United States Senate have, uni-

nanimously resolved upon a cam-

paign of publicity as regards the

Bill prohibiting senatorial candi-

dates from spending more than ten

thousand dollars, and congressional

candidates from spending more

than five thousand dollars in the

way of election expenses.

The result of the campaign will

be that candidates shall be re-

quired to publish a list of their

prospective expenses on election.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

At question time in the House

of Commons, the Right Hon. Sir

Edward Grey, Secretary of State

for Foreign Affairs, stated that he

was confident that Field Marshal

Lord Kitchener's qualities, his

special knowledge of Egypt, and

his impartiality, would make

his appointment as British Agent

in Egypt one which would com-

mand confidence generally.

Mr. W. P. Byles, Liberal mem-

ber for Salford North, suggested

that soldiers should keep to their

own jobs and that we were fast

becoming an army-ridden nation.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply, said

that the post to which Lord

Kitchener had been appointed was

one that was exceedingly difficult

to fill. He knew of no one

possessing qualifications equal to

Lord Kitchener.

No special conditions, he added,

were attached to the appointment.

Naturally, before Lord Kit-

chenner departed for Egypt, the

policy to be followed would be

subject to discussion between Lord

Kitchener and the Government.

The appointment involved no

change of our policy in Egypt.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

During the farewell luncheon

given by the Government to the

Over-sea delegates to the Imperial

Conference, at Hampton Court,

there was received a telegraphic

message from His Majesty King

George, expressing his pleasure

at seeing them and wishing them

bon voyage.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TURKS IN ALBANIA.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 8.5 p.m.

Despatches from Constantinople

state that Shekot Torgut, com-

mander of the Turkish troops in

Albania, has been recalled, and

will be succeeded by Abdullah

Pasha.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

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special knowledge of Egypt, and

his impartiality, would make

his appointment as British Agent

in Egypt one which would com-

mand confidence generally.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 7.55 p.m.

The Franco-Spanish friction at

the Alcazar in Morocco has cul-

minated, according to French ac-

counts, in the arrest of the French

Consul, M. Buisset, by Spanish

guards at the gates of the city.

He was marched through the

streets by the guards, who had

their muskets levelled meanwhile,

and was confronted by the com-

mander, who, without an apology,

ordered his release.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 11.10 p.m.

The French newspapers refer

in most angry terms to the arrest

of M. Buisset.

(SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH.")

London, July 18, 11.10 p.m.

AN ECHO OF CRIPPEN TRIAL.

Mr. Arthur Newton Suspended.

On the 13th inst. we published a telegram stating that Mr. Arthur Newton, who defended Crippen, had been suspended for twelve months for personal misconduct by aiding and abetting Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., to disseminate, through the latter's journal, "John Bull," a pretended letter by Crippen.

A committee of the Law Society found that the respondent, on November 21, 1910, in the capacity of legal adviser to Hawley Harvey Crippen, when permitted to visit Crippen, while under sentence of death at Pentonville Prison, in abuse of the privilege extended to him aided and abetted Mr. H. Bottomley, M.P., editor of "John Bull," to disseminate in that publication false information in the form of a letter purporting to emanate from and to be written by Crippen, although the respondent well knew no such letter in fact existed, and further willfully published or permitted to be published in "John Bull" and the "Daily Chronicle" other false statements relating to the same matter well knowing them to be false, whereby the public might be deceived. Upon the evidence the committee reported that the solicitor had been guilty of professional misconduct.

Mr. Shearman, K.C., on behalf of Mr. Newton said the only matter he was quarrelling with on the finding of the fact was that the committee appeared to have accepted without hesitation the evidence of Mr. Wray (sub-editor of "John Bull") that the letter was dictated by Mr. Newton, as against the evidence of Mr. Newton that it was not.

The Lord Chief Justice: The committee had both before them.

Mr. Justice Darling remarked that it was not disputed that Mr. Newton was in the office with Mr. Bottomley when the letter was dictated.

Mr. Shearman: He was there, and his impression was that the matter was to be put in a sort of article, and he did not know it was going to be published as a letter purporting to have been brought from the prison in answer to Mr. Bottomley's published "Open Letter." Counsel read Mr. Newton's evidence, in which he said that when he spoke to Mr. Bottomley about a "Crippen letter" being published, the latter replied, "I can do as I like; I am a journalist."

Mr. Newton's Evidence.

It was pointed out that in his examination (read by Mr. Sankey, K.C.) Mr. Newton had been asked: "Of course the letter was a pure fabrication?" His reply had been: "Absolutely, except that it contained a number of matters I had mentioned to Mr. Bottomley from time to time." Asked whether he went to the prison to get an answer to the "Open Letter," Mr. Newton had replied: "No, I did not go for the purpose of getting an answer to any letter which Mr. Bottomley had written." He, however, wanted to get to know what Crippen's view of the Open Letter was. The cross-examination continued:

And you intended to tell Mr. Bottomley what he said?—Oh, yes.

You tried to get an answer?—I did.

And were stopped?—I have no recollection of anyone stopping me at all.

Mr. Newton, further questioned, said he learned that Crippen had not received the "Open Letter," which had been sent through the governor by Mr. Bottomley.

How came it that the first thing you did after leaving the prison was to go straight to Mr. Bottomley?—Mr. Bottomley asked me to.

What was the use of sending for a shorthand writer?—I have not the smallest idea.

Mr. Newton was further asked about a letter signed "Arthur Newton and Co.," which, referring to the "Crippen letter" stated: "The same was forwarded to us after Mr. Arthur Newton had read the 'Open Letter to Dr. Crippen.' Mr. Newton had stated in explanation that the letter was written in his absence by his clerk, and that he himself did not approve of it; he did not acquiesce in it. Mr. Newton had also stated: "My clerk assumed if Mr. Bottomley wrote it was in order."

THE RAISING OF THE "MAINE."

The First Human Relics.

Ilavava, June 19.—With the discovery this morning of some human fragments, the work of exploring the hull of the Maine, for the primary purpose of recovering and giving honourable sepulture to the bodies of its crew, was at last begun after many weary months of preliminary work.

While workmen were clearing the spar deck between the after and engine room superstructures in the immediate vicinity of the after port side turret, they found bones of a right foot, inclosed in the rugged remnant of a shoe and nearby the bones of a forearm, the hand missing. Soon after this they came upon the bones of another forearm. All were blackened, possibly from fire, and deeply incrusted with a coral growth.

No hope of identification was offered except that the shoes suggested the wearer probably was either an officer, a mess attendant or a member of the marine guard, the bluejackets in tropical service habitually going barefoot.

Further explorations in that portion of the ship did not reveal anything which might assist in the identification. The remains were placed in a receptacle on board the United States collier Leonidas.

A search of the spar deck and officers' quarters superstructure resulted in the discovery of a paper covered novel, on which the owner's name on the title page was illegible, a pair of binoculars, much eroded; two rain-coats, a barrel of bottled mineral water and a quantity of porcelain belonging to the captains and the wardroom messes.

It was noticeable that the rubber articles stood well the action of the water. All metallic objects were reduced to unidentifiable masses of black oxide.

During the morning a leak developed in the south side of the cofferdam, but it was stopped after exploration by divers and the dumping of additional material within the adjacent caissons.

The water level had been lowered at nightfall to 14 feet, leaving visible all the spar deck from the stern to the fore part of the engine room's upper structure on the port side. The latter deck is badly bulged and apparently the side of the ship under this, including the armour belt was blown outward, which probably resulted from the explosion of the after magazine.

Up to the present it has been impossible to identify that portion of the keel which, according to the report of the original board of survey, was raised many feet above its original position and was strongly indicative of an exterior explosion. But so great is the confusion of the masses of material heaved up that identification of any portion of the structural material is exceedingly difficult, and can probably be definitely determined only when the dock is clear of water.

This evening the after part of the vessel, including the officers' quarters, had been for the most part cleared of mud and debris. The deadlights of the main deck on the after port side are visible, but a view of the interior is obscured by masses of mud.

By morning the level will be reduced and pumping will be suspended. The exposed portions then will be freed from silt and marine growths and further exploration of the interior will be made impossible. According to Brigadier General Bixby, chief of the engineer corps, many weeks will elapse before a full exploration of the sunken Maine is possible.

Twenty Thousand Pigeons.

About twenty thousand pigeons were liberated at Luton recently in connection with the "Up North" Homing Pigeon Society's race. The birds were brought to Luton by special train in from seven to eight hundred baskets, and were released in intervals.

The majority of the birds came from Northumberland, Durham, and Yorkshire. The farthest point north represented was Berwick-on-Tweed.

FALL OF FRENCH CABINET.

The most unlucky Cabinet in recent history resigned last month after being a little more than three months in office.

M. Monis, the Premier, received in his sickroom the news of the Government's defeat in the Chamber on the question of the Command-in-Chief of the Army. The Ministry was outvoted by 238 to 221, and the Premier, on being informed of this by his colleagues, immediately resigned with his whole Cabinet.

M. Monis came into power on March 2, M. Briand having resigned on February 28 owing to the "intrigues and ambuscades" in the Chamber which rendered his majority insecure. M. Monis had difficulty at the start in getting a Cabinet together, the Foreign Minister, M. Cruppi, being chosen, it is said, as the result of the happy thought of a political journalist. The Cabinet was full of conflicting elements, M. Delcasse being regarded with mistrust by several of his colleagues.

It was the aeroplane, however, which really wrecked the Monis Cabinet. When M. Train's monoplane fell at Issy on May 21, killing M. Berteaux, the strong and popular War Minister, and severely wounding the Premier, the fate of the Ministry was sealed. The Premier is still disabled, and, deprived of its two leading personalities, the Cabinet was an easy prey to its political enemies.

"Remember 1870!"

President Fallières left Paris for Normandy, just before the crisis, and the President's acceptance of the Minister's resignation has still to be received. The crisis arose from a speech in the Senate on Monday by General Goiran, the new Minister of War, who is a bluff soldier rather than a Parliamentarian. He made a remarkable statement regarding the supreme command of the French Army in war time. The French forces, he said, would not be placed under a Commander-in-Chief, but would be directed by the Government as a whole. The supreme command would be too much for one man. Napoleon tried it and had left France weaker than he had found it.

This statement, which vividly

reminded Frenchmen of the cause of their disasters in 1870, was

bitterly attacked in the Press, and a general assault was made on the Government in the Chamber to-day. General Goiran had ex-

plained that the armies would be

directed by the Cabinet, but the

next day the Prime Minister declared the supreme direction would be held by a kind of military-political council.

"My opinion," M. Hess said,

in the Chamber, "is that

when the cannon speak politicians

should hold their tongues. Remember 1870! Need the Chamber be

assured against the danger which

might be created by the return of

a victorious general? I think it

better to entrust the fate of our

arms to one competent man than

to future Ministers of Commerce

and Agriculture."

The unfortunate General Goiran attempted

a short explanation, and M.

Antoine Perrier, Minister of

Justice, amid cries of "Resign!"

asked for a vote of confidence.

This the House refused, passing to

the order of the day by 248 to

224 votes.

A scene of tremendous excitement followed. It was known that the Government, already at its last gasp owing to its vacillating policy in the Champagne delimitation, would resign. Despite the vote and denouncing shouts of "Resign," the Ministers remained seated on the Government bench until the growing storm of hoots and hisses drove them out of the Chamber. The collective resignation of the Ministry will be handed to the President of the Republic on Sunday morning on his return from Roncon.

The French National Touring Office, a Government feature established in Paris, is an effort to facilitate the movement of tourists in that country. All information about places of interest and routes is here available.

A BOMBAY DIVORCE CASE.

An Undefended Petition.

In the Divorce Court on the 15th ult. Sir Samuel Evans heard the undefended petition—except as to the custody of the youngest child—of Mr. Samuel Norman Powell, of Bombay, who sought the dissolution of his marriage on the ground of the misconduct of his wife and the co-respondent, Mr. Wilfred Kenyon Batey.

Mr. Lo Bas said the petitioner was manager to a firm of paper makers in Bombay. The co-respondent was employed by the same firm, and was a paying guest in the petitioner's house. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were married in April, 1902, and resided in Bombay. There were two children. They lived happily together until December last. The husband having no idea that there was anything wrong between his wife and the co-respondent, in June last year the Powell family came to England, petitioner returning later to India alone. As soon as he got back the co-respondent left for England on leave, and subsequently the husband received letters from his wife admitting unfaithfulness.

In a letter the wife said:—I want to say that I have loved Mr. B. (co-respondent) for a long time, and as I find I cannot support the present state of affairs any longer, I have decided to go with him. I now realize that when I married you I was far too young to know my own mind, but even then I should have been loyal to you if you had treated me with love and respect, instead of as a paid housekeeper.

Later she wrote:—

I have been considering the state of affairs, and feel that, if only for the sake of the children, I ought to offer to return to you. I feel I have wronged both you and them, and if you can forgive me, and will take me back, I will be a dutiful wife to you and mother to them. It is the memory of those poor little souls that calls me to them, and makes me wish to do all in my power to remedy what I have done. I cannot bear to think of them among strangers.

It was stated that the respondent and co-respondent stayed together at the North-Western Hotel, Liverpool, in September last.

Petitioner, in his evidence, said he claimed the youngest child as his.

Mr. J. H. Murphy, for the wife and co-respondent, urged that petitioner should not be given the custody of the last child, as respondent said he was not the father.

His Lordship, giving judgment,

said he had no doubt about the paternity of the infant.

Petitioner would be granted a decree nisi with costs and custody of the two children.

Intimations.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE
BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.
via DAIREN.
SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911)
THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Train and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saiko Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

1st Class Fares		Shanghai (Steamer), Lv	Thurs.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Fri.
\$10		Dairen ("), Ar	6.00 a.m.					
Y14.50		(S.M.R. Train), Lv	1.50 p.m.					
Y11.50		Mukden ("), Ar	2.05					
R 9.60		Changchun ("), Ar	8.30					
		(Russian Train), Lv	9.30					
		Harbin ("), Ar	9.10 a.m.					
				Concealing at Harbin with				
				State Express from				
				Trans-Siberian Train				
				for Moscow				
				Passenger				
				for St. Petersburg				

SOUTH BOUND.		Harbin (Russian Train), Lv	11.30 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
		Changchun ("), Ar	8.25 p.m.			
		(S.M.R. Train), Lv	10.30			
		Mukden ("), Ar	6.10 a.m.			
		("), Lv	5.25			
		Dairen ("), Ar	1.30 p.m.			
		(Steamer), Lv	Noon			
		Shanghai ("), Ar				

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.



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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1911.

SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

BRITISH WARSHIPS
LEAVE HAWAII.

[*INDEPENDENT NEWS* LONDON.]

Tokyo, July 10.

The British men-of-war Kent and (?) Mexico left Hawaii yesterday for Yokohama.

The German fleet lying at anchor in the port of Tsingtao will leave for Saganien at the end of this month.

[There is no British warship by name Mexico, nor in the Navy List is there the name of any ship approximate enough to be confused, as sometimes happens in telegraphic messages, with the name Mexico.]

DAY BY DAY.

Men are the sport of circumstances, when the circumstances seem the sport of men.

A Chinaman was fined \$25 in the Police Court this morning for throwing stones at a tram-car.

A passenger on the Japanese steamer Miyasaki Maru reports to the Police having lost from his waistcoat pocket a gold watch valued at \$40 and a sob-chain worth \$30.

Some time during last night, thieves entered No. 1, Carnarvon Road, Kowloon, and stole a watch and chain, six \$10 Hongkong Bank notes, the total value of the stolen property being \$160.

On page 3 we give a long account regarding the suspension of Mr. Arthur Newton, the counsel for Crippen, who is alleged to have been guilty of professional misconduct.

For stealing two ducks at Kowloon City, a native was awarded six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks at the Magistracy this morning. Inspector Marison prosecuted.

One of the gardeners in the Government gardens reports to the Police that while working in the gardens, he took off his coat and laid it down on the ground. When he took it up again, \$5 was missing.

Tar Macadam in Queen's Road. The latest experiment entered upon by the Public Works Department in the matter of street paving in Queen's Road Central by means of the surface laying of coal tar has been eminently successful in keeping down the "stour" which has of late been blowing about in a fashion reminiscent of Java winds in Singapore or sand storms on the Red Sea. Its application to Des Voeux Road would be welcomed.

An Impossible Situation. The difficulties the Police have sometimes to contend with in the course of their duties are both queer and of a diverse character. The other day, a stolen case of medicine was recovered by the Police on board a sampan. On inquiry, it was found that similar cases are imported by three Chinese firms—the Yuen Fat Hong, the Wing Cheung firm, and another shop. All the three establishments disclaimed the case as belonging to them, as two of the firms asserted that they had the proper number of cases in their stores, while the third firm admitted that one case was missing but said that the consignment mark on the case differed from that which appeared on theirs, and so they did not claim the case as being their property. The Police are therefore unable to proceed in the case.

A Chinese youth of no occupation was fined \$3 or 7 days by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning for breaking trees on Crown land at Ripon Terrace, Bonham Road.

Chinese Officers Feted.

Admiral Sir W. H. May, Commander-in-Chief at Devonport, entertained several of the officers of the Chinese cruiser Hai-Chi at dinner on 9th ultimmo at Admiralty House.

Promotion for Sir Rufus Isaacs. It is understood that Sir Rufus Isaacs will shortly go to the Bench, probably as a Lord of Appeal. Sir John Simon will be appointed Attorney-General. It is expected that Mr. Buckmaster will be invited to stand for Reading, and that he is to be the new Solicitor-General.

Garrison Orders.

Privilege leave, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, has been granted to Captain O. G. Woodhouse, 125th Baluchistan Infantry, from 16th September (or 60 days from date of departure) to 1st November, 1911.

The privilege leave granted to Captain H. C. Cutler, 8th Rajputs, is intended to read from 3rd August to 1st October, 1911.

The half-yearly Board of Survey of stores, under paras. 592 and 603, Regulations for Army Ordnance Services, Part I, 1909, will be held at the Army Ordnance offices at 10 a.m., Tuesday, the 29th instant. President, Captain G. B. McKenzie, R.O.A.

Soldiers Refuse to Pay Legal Fare.

Admiral Li Chun has instructed the military authorities throughout the province that as the work of clearing out robbers and pirates is being vigorously taken in hand, soldiers may be transferred or sent away daily. It is a common practice among the soldiers refusing to pay legal fare, while travelling on launches. Offenders in future will be severely punished.

The "God of War" Festival.

To-day, being the anniversary of the God of War, the Man Mu Temple is crowded with worshippers. Extensive preparations have been made to make the occasion a success. Last night the temple was beautifully illuminated and a band was playing up to late hours in the presence of a large crowd of spectators.

Admiral Li Chun Summoned to Canton.

It was at first the intention of H. E. Admiral Li Chun to complete the work of wiping out the bad characters in the districts of Shun Tack and Heung Shan on his return from Wuchow. It is now reported that Admiral Li Chun has been summoned to Canton by H. E. the Viceroy and that General Chun Ping Chik returned to Canton from Wuchow on the 17th instant.

Disturbance Outside a Theatre.

A few nights ago, some soldiers created a disturbance outside the Tung Kwan Theatre, Canton, refusing payment for admission. The gatekeepers interfered and after a struggle, five gatekeepers were wounded. The police arrived on the scene, promptly and one of the soldiers was arrested and handed over to the regiment he belongs to for punishment.

Typhoon Warnings.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.5 p.m.:—"Manila, July 18, 3.47 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant moving W.N.W. or N.W."

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12 noon to-day:—"Manila, July 19, 11.1 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Luzon, less than 300 miles distant, filling up. Cyclone or typhoon N. of Yap moving W.N.W."

New Development.

[*TELEGRAPH* CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, July 18.

As already reported in your columns, the Anti-Opium Medicine Farm was established on Sunday last.

A Dexterous Criminal.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a collector of opium entered a shop at Yuk Ming Lane and stole \$40 worth of human hair. The stolen article was traced to a house in Yau Yee Lane and two men were arrested, and were about to be removed in police custody in the good old-fashioned way of being held by the queue. One of the men, however, produced a pocket knife while the detective was off his guard and dexterously cut the appendage clean off and bolted. A portion of the man's jacket with \$8 in the pocket was all that was left in the hand of the bewildered detective. The other man was this morning sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Plague Return.

Two cases of plague were reported in the Colony during the 24 hours ended noon yesterday. During the 24 hours ended at noon, to-day, three cases were reported.

A Bombay Divorce Case.

The details of an Indian divorce case appear on page 3, in which Mr. S. N. Powell was granted a decree nisi with costs and custody of the two children.

The French Cabinet.

On page 3 appears an account of the fall of the most unlucky Cabinet in recent history after being in office a little more than three months. It is stated that it was the aeroplane accident which really wrecked the Mon's Cabinet.

The Maltese.

A message from Havana reports the discovery of some human fragments in connection with the raising of the ill-fated Maine. No hope of identification was offered. A fuller report appears in our columns on page 3.

Famine in China.

The "Daily News" is receiving contributions from readers for the relief of distress caused by the famine in Eastern Central China. These gifts are being sent to the secretary of the China Inland Mission, Newington Green, Millbank Park, N., which is administering the fund.

Chinaman's Suicide.

While a policeman was on a patrolling beat at Tsing-ka-tsui, early this morning, he found a dead body of a native having the appearance of a ricksha coolie. A girdle, which the deceased had presumably worn round his waist prior to his death, was round his neck and the body was hanging from the roof of a latrine. It was evidently a case of suicide and the corpse was removed to the Kowloon mortuary. The body could not be identified.

Fatal Affection.

A folk of a rice-exporting firm at 33, Des Voeux Road West was last week dismissed from the shop. Having a good knowledge of the run of the establishment, he paid the place an unexpected visit and stole \$70 in subsidiary coins, of which he sent \$60 to his mother in the country, who was stated to be short of funds and the balance he retained for himself. The case came on at the Magistracy this morning and was remanded.

Army Doings.

Lieutenant J. Way, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been transferred from No. 80 Company, Hongkong, to No. 00 (Heavy) Company, Roorkee, India.

Lieutenant H. P. Liepmann, who has just been appointed adjutant of the 13th Rajputs, at Hongkong, was appointed to the West India Regiment in October, 1902, was transferred to the Cheshire Regiment in 1905, and three years later he again transferred to the Indian Army.

Brevet-Colonel H. E. F. Gould-Adams, Royal Garrison Artillery, who is well known in Far Eastern garrisons, will retire shortly on half-pay on completion of five years as a regimental Lieutenant-colonel. He was a special service officer in the China Expedition, 1900.

ANGLO-CHINESE OPIUM TREATY.

New Development.

[*TELEGRAPH* CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, July 18.

As already reported in your columns, the Anti-Opium Medicine Farm was established on Sunday last.

A Dexterous Criminal.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a collector of opium entered a shop at Yuk Ming Lane and stole \$40 worth of human hair. The stolen article was traced to a house in Yau Yee Lane and two men were arrested, and were about to be removed in police custody in the good old-fashioned way of being held by the queue. One of the men, however, produced a pocket knife while the detective was off his guard and dexterously cut the appendage clean off and bolted. A portion of the man's jacket with \$8 in the pocket was all that was left in the hand of the bewildered detective.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy to the effect that the British Minister at Peking has protested against the existence of the Farm which is in contravention to the Anglo-Chinese Treaty recently rectified and is also detrimental to the interests of the British merchants in Hongkong in the opium trade.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy to the effect that the British Minister at Peking has protested against the existence of the Farm and asked the Canton Viceroy to settle the matter without delay.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Heavy Sentence for Kidnapping.

The Criminal Sessions were concluded this morning.

The remaining case was one in which Yeung Lau and Wong Yau were placed on trial to answer two charges of kidnapping—charges heard before the following gentlemen, comprising a jury, and Sir Francis Piggott, the Chief Justice:—

T. P. Hall (foreman), H. Hupenden, B. Galluzzi, K. Sayce, E. H. Evans, A. Stevenson, V. Fernandes.

The charge was read to the prisoners by the Court interpreter who, turning to the judge, said:—"The first prisoner was going to plead guilty, but the second prisoner judged him and told him not to plead guilty."

Both prisoners then pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Abberster, who prosecuted, addressing the jury said:—

"This is a simple case of kidnapping—a child of four years. The first count charges prisoner with taking away the child with intent to deprive the father of its possession; the second count charges them with detaining the child."

"The boy lives with his father and grandmother—he has no mother. At half-past eight on the morning of June 14th the child was missed, and a report was made to the police, and the men were subsequently arrested."

"About eight o'clock in the morning prisoners took the child to a house. No. 1 prisoner was carrying the child, and No. 2 followed. One of the people in the house asked prisoners why they had brought the child. No. 1 said: 'Somebody wants a smart boy.' Both were taken to the Police station."

"When charged, No. 1 said: 'I only went to the house to have some tea. I am perfectly innocent.' No. 2 said: 'A woman told me to take the boy to the house and I should get one or two dollars as go-between.' Mr. Abberster in conclusion said he thought the jury would have no difficulty in coming to the conclusion that prisoners deliberately stole the child with intent to sell it."

Evidence was called in support of the statement and in summing up the Chief Justice said there was not the slightest discrepancy in the evidence. The identity of the child had been proved and the case was clearly made out.

The jury found prisoners guilty and No. 1 was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour, and No. 2 to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

POLICE DETECTIVES.

In Canton.

[*TELEGRAPH* CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, July 17.

Every official yamen in Canton has its own detective for conducting investigation in cases with which the yamen has connection, and the number is so great that there may be an occasional black sheep. This gives the malcontents an opportunity of passing themselves off as detectives and extorting bribes from and causing nuisances to the people.

These malcontents have come to the notice of H. E. the Viceroy, who has ruled that detectives must carry a proof of their engagement on their persons whenever they go out to investigate cases. The public are instructed to bring any such offender before the local authorities.

For every apprehension of a guilty man a reward of \$50 is offered. In addition His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has appointed an official as detective inspector, who is entrusted with the duty of inquiring into the conduct of the detectives, and is required to submit returns of cases of investigation conducted by the detectives.

To-night the Victoria Theatre are to show a special film entitled "The Pageant of Empire." As well as this attraction they are also showing pictures of the Milk Industry in the Alps. The whole series of pictures and the excellent turns provided by the Sisters Collier go to form a very pleasing programme.

EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Alleged Conspiracy to Kill Chickens.

A Peculiar Case.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazelton at the Magistracy this afternoon, E. Braun, a sugar-boiler at Jardine's Refinery, was summoned on a charge of assault by Mr. A. J. Walter, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Charles Hardouin, and Mrs. Walter. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the complainants and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner stated that on Wednesday last (19th) about 2.30 p.m. defendant hired a ricksha at the Fire Brigade Station and went as far as the Blue View. On arrival at his house, No. 4, Moreton Terrace, he tendered five cents to the ricksha coolie. The latter naturally asked for more and held out his hand to the defendant.

"This is a simple case of kidnapping—a child of four years. The first count charges prisoner with taking away the child with intent to deprive the father of its possession; the second count charges them with detaining the child."

"The boy lives with his father and grandmother—he has no mother. At half-past eight on the morning of June 14th the child was missed, and a report was made to the police, and the men were subsequently arrested."

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SANITARY BOARD.

A Long Meeting.

Chinese Interments.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon when there were present: Messrs. E. D. C. Wolfe, A. Shelton Hooper, Col. Bedford, Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Lau Chu Pak, Dr. Hartley (Assistant M.O.H.) Dr. F. W. Clark, (Medical Office of Health) & Mr. Bowen Rowlands, secretary.

Draft Estimate.

The following letter was received from the Government relative to the proposed changes in the draft estimate for the year 1912:

In reply to your letter of the 15th ultimo, forwarding a copy of a resolution of the Sanitary Board on the subject of the estimates for the Sanitary Department for 1912, I am directed to transmit to the Board the decisions of His Excellency the Governor upon the various items of alterations and additions to the approved estimates for the current year submitted with that letter. The Board's recommendations for inclusion in the Public Works estimates will be dealt with in separate papers.

The President said that the matter referred to was the disposal of refuse and the scheme which had been originally approved by the Government allowed two steam boats on this side of the harbour and three lighters. They found now that the provision of another lighter was almost an absolute necessity. The spare lighter, which they had, had now been in constant use for the last three months owing to the fact that boats had been upon the slips for repairs. An extra boat would also be wanted at Eastern Street which was served by one barge. The extra expenditure entailed would be only \$800 and he thought they could also get another boat, a sister ship to No. 4, from the Italiway at a small cost, and he thought it would be better to apply to extra vote and not wait till they had to pay a larger sum.

Mr. Shelton Hooper moved that an extra vote be acquired to cover the expense of an additional lighter and the maintenance of the necessary staff.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded and the motion was carried.

Permanent Interment.

In connection with the provision of sites for permanent graves in Chinese cemeteries the President minut.

In view of the numerous exhumations which are taking place in cemeteries and the increasing number of people affected by them, who are making Hongkong their permanent home, it would be advisable to set apart certain areas in all the larger cemeteries for the permanent interment of the remains of Chinese who die in the Colony. At present each cemetery has three to four sections where interments could be made and the fees vary in accordance with the nature of the section. Section A is free, in B the fee is one dollar, and in C three dollars.

In some cemeteries, such as Mount Caroline, there is section B and the fee for burial in this section is \$20. I presume the idea of making the latter charge is to enable permanent residents to secure more or less permanent burial sites, and if this is so it would be advisable to notify the public of the fact.

I propose therefore that a section D be laid out in every cemetery in Hongkong and that it be expressly stated that no exhumations will take place in these sections unless required for some public object of paramount importance, the nature of which could not be foreseen when the particular D section was laid out.

It will of course be necessary to select areas for section D, which are quite unlikely to be required for public purposes, and it will be understood that the periodical exhumations in other parts of the cemeteries will not apply to the section D. Persons who are called upon to disinter after seven years, who are permanent residents and wish to bring the bones of relatives into the colony for permanent interment should be at liberty to place their jars (Kam Tap) in these special D. sections on payment of certain fees. They should further be permitted to build tombs over the remains, acquire areas of land not exceeding 75 square feet in all, for that purpose.

The scale of fees recommended is for jar (Kam Tap) only \$5; for 15 square feet \$10; for every additional 15 square feet up to 75 square feet \$10. Thus poor villagers could obtain small permanent sites at relatively small cost and the rich, in Victoria and Kowloon could obtain sites for a substantial permanent tomb at the maximum cost of \$50.

Should the Board be prepared to adopt these recommendations the only change in the cemetery bye-laws which will be necessary, will be the amending of the portion of Bye-law 19 relating to the fees to be paid in Chinese cemeteries in accordance with the scale of fees detailed above.

Colonel Bedford minut: I wish some arrangement could be made by which these funeral jars could have performed b burials. At present when once the lid becomes damaged the rain get in, the water stands there, and these jars are prolific mosquito nurseries in many parts of the colony.

The Registrar-General minut: I thought the board had decided that disinterments were only to take place in the fee section.

The President said that as a result of the recent large number of disinterments which had been necessary, in order to provide fresh grave sites, he had had conversations with certain Chinese gentlemen, and he had come to the conclusion that it would be a good plan if they were able to have permanent sites, while I people could conduct interments and where they would remain undisturbed. The scheme which he suggested was set out in his minute of July 10 and amounted to this:—In all cemeteries there were three or four sections—A, B, C and D. A was free, B was \$1, C was \$2, while D was \$20. He had been unable to trace the reason for this scale of fees, but the only conclusion that he could come to was that the higher fee was charged that more permanency should be secured. Under the present system, since the Ordinance of 1908 any grave in any public cemetery may, upon the recommendation of the Board and upon the order of the Governor, be removed to make room for fresh grave spaces. As there were quite a number of Chinese who apparently intended to make Hongkong their home, and there were also those in the outlying villages whose home Hongkong was, who had no other home, it was obvious that they should try to accommodate them as far as they possibly could, and set aside certain sections of land in which the remains should be left undisturbed. The scale of charges would allow Chinese to rent just enough to keep a jar, or those who were richer to have a more elaborate grave.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: I may say that for a long time many of the Chinese merchants who are residing in the colony and those who are British subjects have felt very sore about the want of ground for the burial of the dead.

When the cemetery bye-laws were

under consideration the Registrar-General recommended that no remains, except those in the free section in the Chinese cemeteries should be disinterred.

As you are aware almost every other section of the community has a permanent section. The Chinese are the only people who have not.

What you suggest is, I think, a step in the right direction. I think it is most important that the Board should recommend the government to adopt a suggestion of the kind.

Mr. Shelton Hooper: I would like to ask Mr. Lau Chu Pak a question, whether there are not a very large number of cases in which it emanates from the relatives themselves and not from the government, this wish to remove the remains?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: It is because the Chinese in Hongkong cannot find permanent sites.

Mr. Hooper: Yes but supposing they are in our cemetery. Why do they want to move them when they have a permanent site?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Because they have found better sites in Canton. If they had suitable sites here they would not do it. It is not easy for us to find sites on the mainland. We want our remains to be here permanently. We do not want to bury our dead here and have them disturbed after five or seven years.

The president in replying said that the number of exhumations carried out during the year by order of the governor was from 600 to 700. In many cases exhumations took place because people were afraid that if they did not exhume them, themselves some one would do for them.

Col. Bedford thought some provision should be made so that people who had jars should keep them in order. When the top broke water got into the jars and they were then ideal places for breeding mosquitoes. The people might be called upon to provide new tops.

The president thought that as the cost was so small the Government would not object to supplying new tops. They were very cheap.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak moved the adoption of the suggestion. Mr. Ng Hon Tsz seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Hooper's Queries.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper asked the following questions, pursuant to notice:

(1.) Can you inform the Board why the words "and at page 380 of the Regulations of Hongkong 1910," in the repealing clause of the new Scavenging and Conveyance Bye-laws which words were by special resolution of the Board deleted from the draft Bye-laws submitted, have been reinstated?

(2.) By whose authority were they reinserted?

(3.) If you were aware of the addition before it was submitted to the Legislative Council did you inform the Government that the Board did not wish these words inserted?

(4.) Is it correct as stated in the Government Gazette of July 7th that the words in the repealing clause referred to in question No. 1 were passed by the Sanitary Board?

(5.) If not, will you acquaint the Government with the error?

The President said that the answers were as follows:—(1) The Colonial Secretary presumably considers it necessary for easy reference in the future. (2) The Colonial Secretary. (3) I was not aware of the addition. (4) No. The bye-laws were passed by the Board and the lines referred to in 1 were struck out by the Board. (5) Yes.

Mr. Hooper: I should like to put a further question. I am not in order in doing it, therefore I will move the suspension of the Standing Orders. I could then say a few words which would prevent a discussion next week.

The President: Before voting I should say you are hardly in order. The questions have been asked and answers given, and the question is bound to come up again at the next meeting of the Board in connection with the Offensive Trades Bye-laws, when the same arguments will be discussed. We can then deal with the matter at that meeting. I don't think it is of sufficient urgency to necessitate a suspension of the Standing Orders.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded the motion suspending the Standing Orders, which was carried.

Mr. Hooper said: The answer you gave to my questions was that the words were inserted by the authority of the Colonial Secretary. I would point out that it was on June 20 when they finally passed this Board, and on July 6, sixteen days afterwards, the Colonial Secretary, from his seat in the Legislative Council, in introducing those bye-laws, spoke as follows:—"Sir, I beg to move the approbation of the Council of the bye-laws which are in the hands of the hon. members. The bye-laws only reached the office a short time ago and it was not possible to get them in the hands of the members previously. I understand they were passed by the Board and submitted in the usual form." In the face of that, how the Colonial Secretary, for I presume he is your authority, can say that he inserted the words which are not in the usual form, is beyond my comprehension. I am willing to let the matter stand at that, because I believe that the unofficial members of the Legislative Council had not the opportunity and are as equally disappointed as members of this Board that they were asked to pass or approve of something which had gone before them as having been made and passed at this Board which was untrue, and not the fact.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak: Because they have found better sites in Canton. If they had suitable sites here they would not do it. It is not easy for us to find sites on the mainland. We want our remains to be here permanently. We do not want to bury our dead here and have them disturbed after five or seven years.

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INDIAN NEWS.

The Tinnevelly Murder.

The latest information received from Shencottah shows that Dharmaraja Iyer had not been arrested. His name appears in the correspondence seized and he took some sort of drug or other and got so ill that he had to be taken to hospital. The police suspected that he attempted to poison himself but to man, who is now recovering in hospital, states that he had taken some medicine which had been given to him by a Sanyasi. Whether he really attempted to poison himself remains to be seen.

Arunachalam Pillai, who had been arrested in Calcutta, was brought here in charge of two constables. He was made over to the local police who placed Arunachalam before the Magistrate and had him remanded to custody.

The correspondence seized in his house is now being translated and examined by the police.

25 Reward for Messenger Boy who found the Gem.

The Maharajah of Bikavai has given a reward of £25 to the messenger boy who found his lost diamond in Pall Mall. On coming to London the Maharajah brought with him jewels valued at £100,000, which he wore at the Coronation. The diamond in question fell from his turban as he was returning from the King's Levee, and was picked up in the gutter by a passing messenger boy.

Keamari Shipping Work.

Shipping work at Keamari is in full swing. There are several steamers at the wharf discharging and taking in cargo, and as there is no more accommodation two steamers are lying in the stream awaiting an opportunity to secure berths. Several more vessels are expected.

The Port Trust and Railway are affording every facility to bridge over the congested state of things. Keamari yard is full of bags of grain awaiting shipment.

The steamer Saint Dunstan, which sustained some damage while leaving the port and had to put back for the safety of herself and the cargo, left after the damage was repaired which necessitated the discharge of a portion of her cargo.

Delhi District Still Plague Stricken.

Although the mortality from plague has greatly diminished at Delhi, the district continues to be declared a plague-infested area. The surrounding districts of Nissar, Rethak, Gurjrat, Karnal and Umballa are also plague-infested. Among other districts in the Punjab, parts of which are suffering from the plague Kangra, Hoshiarpore, Jullunder, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdaspore, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Shalpur, Jhelum, Itawalpuri, Attock, Montgomery, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan, and the native states, except Bhawalpur and the hill states of Sialkot continue to be declared plague-infested areas.

Salvage Operations.

The Government of India has accorded sanction to the acceptance by Commander N. F. J. Wilson, Port Officer, Karachi, of the honorarium of Rs. 7,500 from the Karachi Port Trust in recognition of the services rendered by him in connection with the salvage of the steamers Cresswell and Othello stranded near Karachi last year.

Opium Trade.

The Government of India have under consideration several offshoots of the opium question which have arisen out of the recent Treaty with China. The text of the treaty has now been published in India, and it is feared that the import trade in this commodity will altogether come to an end before long, the latest within the next couple of years.

Destroyers in Collision.

The destroyers Zebra and Zephyr, which left Sheerness to carry out exercises, returned to the dockyard for the repair of damages received on the Essex coast. The bow of the Zephyr is considerably damaged, and the Zebra has had her rail knocked away on the port side, nearly amidships, and has also sustained other damage. The injuries of both ships are above the water line.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF COLOWAN.

Memorial Monument.

Our Own Correspondent.

Macao, July 16. The 13th of July was the anniversary of the victorious attack on the pirate stronghold at Colowan by the Portuguese naval and military forces of Macao. His Excellency the Governor and Senhor Machado, accompanied by a very large number of guests who had been invited for the occasion, left in the gunboat Macao at 10 o'clock for the island, the scene of the exciting events of a year ago. So great was the number of guests that an extra steam launch had to be requisitioned to convey them.

On arrival at Colowan the Governor inspected the soldiers of the garrison, who were drawn up on the quay to welcome him. He then proceeded to lay the first stone of a monument, a wooden model of which stood in the place of the one to be erected. It is in the form of a column bearing in Portuguese the words "Combat of the 13th July, 1910." His Excellency then addressed the troops.

He said that the well-tried valour and devotion to duty of the soldiers and sailors of Portugal had again been shown on Colowan last year and that it was on occasions of this kind that their country had reason to be proud of them. He recalled occasions in past history where the artillery had fought against terrible odds in Macao, and reminded them of the gallant defence the Portuguese had made in years past against formidable enemies of this, the most ancient European colony in the Far East. The affair of last year was of serious importance, because it established beyond a doubt the suzerainty of the Portuguese Republic over Colowan. In eloquent terms he exhorted the troops to continue to be worthy of their glorious traditions, and to deserve well of their country. Chorus were then given for the Republic of Portugal and His Excellency the Governor. The guests then proceeded to one of the quarters where a portion of the garrison are stationed. Large awnings afforded ample shade, and delicious refreshments of all kinds were spread on tables near by. An old fort, erected more than a generation ago by the Portuguese, adjoined the festive scene, and was a mute but striking witness of Portuguese supremacy over the island. Dancing was indulged in during the afternoon, in spite of the heat, which, however, was greatly mitigated by the cool sea breeze. Their Excellencies visited the soldiers' mess, and were warmly greeted. An enjoyable afternoon was spent by everybody. The Police band provided the music.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, 19th July.

Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral, 9.15 p.m.

Hippodrome Circus, Causeway Bay, 9.15 p.m.

Victoria Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, 20th August.

Lecture at the City Hall on Christian Science by Mr. W. D. McCracken, 6 p.m.

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LOG BOOK.

Addition to C. M. S. N. Co.'s Fleet.

The Norwegian steamer Prominent, which for some time past has been running under charter to the C. M. S. N. Co., has just been purchased by that company. The old complement of officers and engineers have been paid off and will be sent home, the C. M. S. N. Co. putting in their own men. The vessel under the Chinese flag will leave here for the North, and will take the place of the ill-fated str. Meefoo which was lost several months ago.

More Steamers for Japan.

The Boa Lino steamer Benmohr, which arrived at Kobe from Hongkong on June 7, has been sold to a Japanese firm in Kobe. The Benmohr, which is a steel vessel of 3,000 tons gross, was built in 1893 by Stephen & Sons, Glasgow.

The British steamer Georgia has been sold to a Japanese firm. The Georgia is of 2,707 tons gross, built at Newcastle, in 1889, for the Sun Steamship Co. and for three years ran on the Vancouver-Salina-Cruz route of the Canadian-Mexican line.

The Liverpool steamer Brocksshire, Captain Tomlinson, of 5,000 tons gross and 3,655 tons net register, owned by Messrs. T. and J. Brocklebank (ltd.), which has been running to the Far East in conjunction with the Shire Line, has been sold to Japanese. She was built by Messrs. Harland & Wolf (ltd.), Belfast, in 1891, with dimensions 146-ft. by 49-2-ft. by 30-ft. The vessel will be delivered at a Japanese port.

Marks for Ferguson Channel.

The China Merchants' steamer Kungping took from Shanghai the new permanent marks for the Ferguson Channel which are to be lighted at night. They are made of steel lattice work, the higher being 60-ft. in length, and will remain in position all through the year.

Ice Breaker for Tientsin. The "China Critic" understands that the Hailo Conservancy has under consideration the provision of an ice-breaker for Tientsin, in order to keep the river open during the winter months, at any rate as far up as Tongku.

Tonnage of Japanese Steamships. The tonnage of Japanese steamships now totals 1,255,000 tons and that of sailing vessels 405,000 tons. During the period from January to April last, an increase of 72,000 tons was shown in the steamers and of 14,000 tons in the sailing vessels. During last year seventy-one steamers were built in Japan, representing a total tonnage of 35,644, in addition to 144 sailing vessels with a total tonnage of 11,205.

Japanese Service to Bonin Islands.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Government to inaugurate a steamship service between Yokohama, the Bonin Islands, the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana Islands, and Guam.

It is contended that if this be done, mails between those points and Europe can be more rapidly delivered than at present, when they have first to be sent to Hongkong and thence to Tairen.

There is already a fortnightly service between Yokohama and the Bonin group, but the steamers do not go any further, in spite of the fact that trade between Japan and Oceania is annually growing.

News has reached Bangkok of an accident that occurred to the Hellas which left with a cargo of teak for India port recently. The engines of the ship broke down after leaving Singapore and the ship had to put in at Sabang for repairs. The repairs will take about two or three weeks to complete.

Intimation S.

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COOLEST & MOST COMFORT-
ABLE UNDERWEAR

for
**THE SUMMER
HIGH GRADE.**

J. T. SHAW,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Rd. Central. [120]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
NIGHT CARS.
8.15 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m. every 15 min. ".

SUNDAYS.

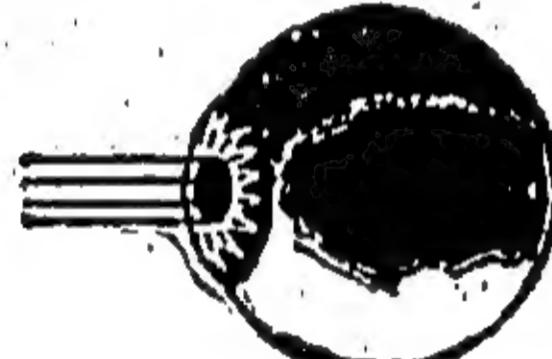
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, De Vaux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Manager,
Hongkong. 16th June, 1911.


SEEING IS BELIEVING

And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place, than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.
Doctors prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [929]

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Loans on Mortgage of House Property,
&c.

Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.
(Bates and Particulars on application).

**THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,**
Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1911. [41]

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1022]

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

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TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

DAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

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992.]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

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TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK

787 ft. by 387 ft. by 6 in.

Pump empty Dock in

24 hr. 10 min.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

for Vessels up to 8,000 tons

dead weight, providing conditions or

floating ships with most efficient result

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on QUAY.

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHTOUT.

THE SHIPS RAMPS up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,

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MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Teleg. Address "TAIKOODOCK."

Details.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI [DELI] About Freight and Passage.

LONDON, via ANSEY [Capt. H. S. Bridgman] 20th July Passage.

LONDON & ANTWERP. [Capt. G. W. Cockman, M.A.R.] 22nd July Advertisements.

SIMLA [Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, M.A.R.] 26th July Passage.

MOJI, KOBE [Capt. F. L. Andrews, M.A.R.] 27th July Freight only.

YOKOHAMA [Capt. C. C. Talbot, M.A.R.] 10th Aug. Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 17th July, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMERS CAPTAIN LEAVING.

Halyang ... [Capt. J. W. Evans] TUESDAY, 25th July, at 1 p.m.

Haitan ... [Capt. J. S. Roach] FRIDAY, 28th July, at 1 p.m.

FOR AMOY and FOOCHOW.

Hainan ... [Capt. A. H. Stewart] SATURDAY, 22nd July, at 6 p.m.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS

available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

[257]

Consignees.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KATUNA,"

Captain A. Lee, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of

Cargo are hereby informed that their

goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.

The above-named Steamer having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to send in their Bills of Lading

or counter-signature, and to take im-

mediate delivery of cargo from along-

side.

Cargo remaining undelivered on

FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 5 p.m.,

will be landed at Consignee's risk and

expense, and delivery must then be

taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance will be re-

quired.

No Claims will be recognised after

the Goods have left the Steamer or

Godown, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims must be presented within

fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recog-

nised.

No claims will be admitted after the

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9
Do. Demand	1/9 11/10
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 13/10
France—Bank T.T.	2.27
America—Bank T.T.	48%
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.84
India T.T.	1.84
Do. Demand	1.84
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	7.4
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 77	88
Japan—Bank T.T.	88
Java—Bank T.T.	108
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C	1/10
6 months' sight L/C	1/10
80 days' sight San F'co & N. York 44	44
4 months' sight do.	46
30 days' sight Sydney & Mel-	
bourne	1/10
4 months' sight France	2.32
6 months' sight do.	2.84
4 months' sight Germany	1.84
Bar Silver	24
Bank of England rate	3%
Sovereign	\$11

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The last A-way, with the Siberian Mail is due to arrive here on Friday, the 21st inst.

A Mail will close for:

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN Mail to

Europe—Per Delhi, 20th

July, 9 A.M.

Kobe, and Yokohama—Per Hirano-

maru, 20th July, 10 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Hungsang, 20th July,

11 A.M.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 20th July,

noon.

Macau—Per Sui Tai, 20th July, 1.15

P.M.

Shanghai—Per Nanking, 20th July,

3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Nanking, 20th July,

3 P.M.

Shanghai—Per Nanking, 20th July,

3 P.M.

Shanghai—Kukki and Sundaon—Per

Borneo, 20th July, 3 P.M.

Shanghai—Chefoo and Newchwang—Per

Wingting, 21st July, 10

A.M.

Shanghai, Nanking, Kobe, Yokohama,

—Per America-maru, 21st

July, 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per

Kampong, 21st July, 1

11 A.M.

Macau—Per Sui Tai, 21st July, 1.15

P.M.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Tiduoang,

21st July, 2 P.M.

Manila—Cebu and Bohol—Per Zaino,

21st July, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Tsingtao, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo,

and Tientsin—Per Cheung-

ching, 22nd July, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tufisirin-

Per Assaye, 22nd July, 11

A.M.

Manila—Cebu and Bohol—Per Zaino,

21st July, 1 P.M.

Amoy and Fushow—Per Haiching,

22nd July, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, SIBERIAN Mail to

Europe—Per Chenan, 22nd

July, 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yoko-

hama, Victoria and Vancouver

(B.C.) (Siberian Mail to

Europe)—Per Empress of

Japan, 22nd July, 5 P.M.

Tianjin, Port Darwin, Thursday Island,

Cooktown, Cairns, Towns-

ville, Brisbane, Sydney,

Hobart, Launceston, New

Zealand, Dunedin, Mel-

bourne, Adelaide, Perth and

Fremantle—Per Empire,

23rd July, 10 A.M.

GRANITE &

MARBLE

Monuments

REPAIRS

& CLEANING

UNDERTAKEN

WREATHS.

[874]

C. E. WARREN & CO.

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER

(Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

20th April, 1911. [1095]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO

SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND

ENLARGING.

19 Queen's Road. [863]

SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE.

Gorman (Kleist) 20th Inst.
Pacific (Persia) 25th Inst.
The Imperial German Mail a.s.
York which left here on the 18th inst.,
at 8 p.m., arrived at Singapore on the
19th inst., at 7 a.m.
The s.s. A. Aper from Calcutta left
Singapore on the 17th inst., afternoon,
and may be expected here on the 23rd
inst.
The s.s. Kenkon Maru left Moji on
the 18th inst., for this port, and is due
to arrive on the 23rd inst.

ARRIVALS.

Dagny, Nor. s.s. 883, P. Solvesen.
18th July—Hongkong 16th

July, Coal—A. T. & Co.
Benlawers, Br. s.s. 2,520, H. W. Beck.

19th July—Singapore 13th

July, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Hungang, Br. s.s. 1,856, S. White.

19th July—Shanghai 14th

July, Gen.—K. K.

Hokkaido, Br. s.s. 1,292, Rosofsky.

19th July—Bangkok 12th

July, Rice—R. & S.

Hiruzun, Br. s.s. 641, A. H. Stewart.

19th July—Swatow 18th

July, Gea—D. L. & Co.

Zafiro, Am. s.s. 1,408, M. C. Smith.

19th July—Manila 14th

July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Anhui, Br. s.s. 1,950, J. B. Harris.

19th July—Canton 18th

July, Gea—B. & S.

Dulhi, Br. s.s. 4,781, H. S. Bradshaw.

19th July—Bombay 5th

July, Gea and Gen.—P. &

O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTED.

July 19.

Miyasaki-maru, for Columbia.

Chosho-naru, for Swatow.

Fusang, for Haiphong.

Chungsang, for Port Cobret.

Hanoi, for Haiphong.

Signal, for Swatow.

Merapi, for Amoy.

Bandhi-maru, for Ocean Island.

Matilde, for Pakhoi.

Si-kiang, for Kwang-chow-wan.

Johanna, for Swatow.

Pontang, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Tenyo Maru, arrived 18th July.

from San Francisco, &c.:

Along, C. W. S. Mangold, J. F.

Browne, H. W. Norton, J. E.

Bingham, G. Graves, Palmer, D. B.

Collins, A. D. Pratt, E. A.

Ching-fat, Saug, L. C.

Chin Han, Scott, W. C.

Dickerson, Miss L. Tolman, T. B.

M. Tolman, Miss L.

Holman, Mrs. E. Tolman, Master

L. Thomas, J. Thomas

Hopkins, R. D. Ting, K. Y.

Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A.

Hannan, D. E. Tait, A. H.

Hannan, D. E. Tye, C. T.

Wong Hing Chow, Yung Hing Chow

Locke, Capt. M. E. Walker, Dr. and

Monton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E.

Mr. Williams, Mrs. W.

McCracken, Mr. & Young, S. S.

Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Y. Yubin, Padd

Per Hirano, Maru, arrived 19th

July from Singapore:

Barton, G. Fong Ah Hoe

Chia Po Yeo Nelson, Miss M.

Crombie, T. E. Hodges, R.